

Funding Sources for Waste 2 Resources Program (W2R) Solid Waste, Reduction and Recycling Work

- W2R has two main funding sources: 1) **Waste Reduction, Recycling and Litter Control Account (WRRLCA - RCW 70.93)** and 2) **Model Toxics Control Account MTCA (RCW 70.105D)**.
 - W2R also has some product specific fund sources and grant funds.

Waste Reduction, Recycling and Litter Control Account (WRRLCA)

- **Chapter 82.19 RCW - Litter tax** - Taxes collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the Waste Reduction, Recycling, and Litter Control Account under RCW 70.93.180.
 - **Products Taxed are:** 1) Food for human or pet consumption; 2) groceries; 3) cigarettes and tobacco products; 4) soft drinks and carbonated waters; 5) beer and other malt beverages; 6) wine; 7) newspapers and magazines; 8) household paper and paper products; 9) glass containers; 10) metal containers; 11) plastic or fiber containers made of synthetic material; 12) cleaning agents and toiletries; 13) nondrug drugstore sundry products.
 - **Tax amount is:** Fifteen one-thousandths of one percent of the value of products and byproducts manufactured or sold in the state.
- **Chapter 70.93 RCW - Waste reduction, recycling, and model litter control act (formerly model litter control and recycling act)** authorizes the use of WRRLCA funds.
 - WRRLCA is from tax on frequently littered items established in 1971 by voluntarily taxed manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.
 - The use of WRRLCA funds is authorized as follows:
 - Fifty percent for Ecology and other agency litter programs.
 - Twenty percent for local governments for litter and waste reduction and recycling programs.
 - Thirty percent for Ecology for waste reduction and recycling efforts.

Model Toxics Control Accounts (MTCA)

- **Chapter 82.21 RCW Hazardous substance tax — model toxics control act**
 - A tax on first possession of hazardous substances. Moneys collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the toxics control accounts under RCW 70.105D.070.
 - Tax rate is \$7 per \$1,000 (7/10th of 1%).

- **Chapter 70.105D RCW - Hazardous waste cleanup — model toxics control act**

- Passed by Voters as Initiative 97 and became Law March 1989.
 - MTCA authorizes hazardous substance tax (HST). Applies to the first in state possession of petroleum, pesticides, and certain other chemicals.
 - Petroleum makes up 85% of revenue. Revenue is largely tied to oil prices and volatile.
 - MTCA is split into state and local toxic accounts.
- **Local Toxics Control Account (LTCA)** receives 53% of HST.
 - LTCA uses* are for solid waste plans and programs under RCW 70.95 including grants to local governments.
 - Primarily a Capital Budget fund.
- **State Toxics Control Account (STCA)** receives 47% of HST.
 - STCA uses* are for the state's responsibility for hazardous and solid waste planning, management, regulations, enforcement, technical assistance and education required in RCW 70.95. Also financial assistance for local programs in RCW 70.95.
 - Primarily an Operating Budget fund. Broader allowed uses.
- MTCA is the primary fund source in Washington for toxics prevention, management, and cleanup. All three are critical to success and authorized in law. Demand remains high.

**(Related to W2R programs; this account also funds other programs.)*

Solid Waste Management - Reduction and Recycling

- **RCW 70.95 Solid Waste Management - Reduction and Recycling**

- This is the main statute for solid waste management, reduction and recycling, but does not provide funding.
- The following priorities for the collection, handling, and management of solid waste are necessary and should be followed in descending order as applicable:
 - a. Waste reduction;
 - b. Recycling, with source separation of recyclable materials as the preferred method;
 - c. Energy recovery, incineration, or landfill of separated waste;
 - d. Energy recovery, incineration, or landfill of mixed municipal solid wastes.